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COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone)	REPORT NO.	
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SPIC Military Information from Cottbus		
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DATE PREPARED 8 March 1951		
PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)		
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REMARKS		
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1. On 5 February 1951, about 180 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets were seen training with three 76.2-mm guns and two 122-mm guns on Viehmarkt near the Alvensleben Kaserne, Cottbus (N 52/A 57). Some of the officers observed with the troops wore artillery insignia. Another unit of about 15 men trained with heavy machine guns, also on Viehmarkt. All soldiers returned to the Alvensleben Kaserne at about 2 p.m. From 400 to 500 troops assembled in the barracks yard on 6 February. Since no troops were seen in the quarters at that time, [] the troops assembled in the yard were the entire occupation of the installation. Eight trucks and one radio truck were parked in the southeastern corner and five 76.2-mm guns in the southwestern corner of the billeting area. [] entered the installation. (1)

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2. The Hermann Loens Kaserne was fully lighted at dusk and was apparently occupied to capacity. An unusually large number of officers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia were seen. The installation was heavily guarded. The apartment houses north of the installation, containing about 120 apartments, were occupied by officers and their families. Passenger cars [] stopped in front of these houses on 5 February. A colonel got out of each car and walked to the Hermann Loens Kaserne. Nine tanks, apparently T-44 models, were seen between the garages and the billeting area on 7 February. A short time later four tanks of the same type moved to the training area east of the installation. (2) []

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3. The Sachsendorff Kaserne was apparently occupied to capacity. Three trucks entered the billeting area on 5 February. A radio truck with its antenna extended was under a roofed shelter in the southeastern corner of the installation. A charging unit beside the radio truck was in operation. Several large sedans [] were seen between two barracks buildings. A mortar unit of about 250 men, organized in two columns, marched out of the installation on 7 February. Each column had about six 82-mm mortars, carried on the backs of men. The unit moved to the training area. All troops [] in the Sachsendorff Kaserne wore red-bordered black epaulets. Some of

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the officers wore tank insignia. (4)

4. The area of the Funker Kaserne is surrounded by a brick wall, about 1 meter high, with a board fence also about 1 meter high on top of the wall. About 120 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia were seen drilling with two 37-mm AA guns and two heavy machine guns at the training field east of the Funker Kaserne on 5 February. (5)

5. [] the Fliegerhorst Kaserne quartered engineer troops. A column of about 200 soldiers wearing black epaulets marched out of the installation on 8 February. Wooden structures at the training area north of the installation indicated that engineer exercises were held there. (6)

6. Between 8 and 12 February, the Dissenchen Kaserne was occupied to capacity by troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. []

7. [] Soviet troops held field exercises in the municipal forest south of Kolkwitz and in the wooded area extending from north of Schlichow as far as Weisse Berge (white hills) north of Kleinlieskow during the nights of 7 and 8 February. Tanks, rail-type rocket launchers, artillery pieces and truck convoys were observed with the troops. No activity daytime was noticed. [] Funker Kaserne said that the troops from the installation had been out for field exercises on these two days. [] 11 commanding officers of units at other posts had allegedly participated in the exercises. (9)

- (1) The Alvensleben Kaserne is believed to quarter the 692nd How Arty Regt of the 9th Mecz Div. Since 76.2-mm artillery pieces were observed there [] and heavy machine guns were reported there [] it is possible that the Alvensleben Kaserne also quarters elements of the mechanized regiment of the 9th Mecz Div.

- (2) The Hermann Loens Kaserne is believed to house the Hq 9th Mecz Div and, probably, also a tank repair shop. []

- (3) [] an unidentified unit in Ryazanovo, Moscow LD.

- (4) Available records indicate that the Sachsenorff Kaserne may quarter a mechanized regiment, the signal battalion and the mortar regiment of the 9th Mecz Div.

- (5) The Funker Kaserne is believed to quarter elements of the 1719th AAA Regt of the 9th Mecz Div. []

- (6) The Fliegerhorst Kaserne has been believed to quarter AAA and artillery components of the 9th Mecz Div. The observation of engineer troops there makes it seem possible that the 82nd Engr Bn of the 9th Mecz Div, whose location has been unknown to date, is stationed there.

- (7) [] the komandatura in Frankfurt/Oder. There is no visible connection between the two headquarters.

- (8) The identity of the troops in the Dissenchen Kaserne has not been determined. [] the troops in the installation at 2,000 in May 1950. []

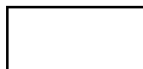
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- (9) [redacted] the majority of the units in Cottbus allegedly left for Lieberose between 7 and 10 February to hold field exercises. [redacted] these field exercises may have actually been held in the vicinity of the post.

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